

THE HEADLIGHT.

—BY THE—
SOUTHWESTERN PUBLISHING CO.

EDMUND G. ROSS, Editor

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900.

MEMORANDUM TICKET.

FOR DELEGATE IN CONGRESS,
ANTONIO JOSEPH.

FOR CONGRESSMAN,
G. D. BARTS, of Grant County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
A. B. FALL, of Dona Ana County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
W. B. BURN, of Santa Fe County.

For Sheriff, OSCAR W. ROBERTS.

For Probate Judge, A. J. LOHR.

For Probate Clerk, M. M. TOLSON.

For Assessor, JOHN R. ADAMS.

For Treasurer, J. W. CARTER.

For School Superintendent, G. W. MILES.

For Coroner, GEO. BLOOM.

For County Commissioners, C. B. SKELLEY,
J. S. UPTON, and T. A. ROBINSON.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 4th, 1900.

THE REAL ISSUE BETWEEN PARTIES.

There is something besides the personality of the ticket nominated, in the issue of the pending election, which makes it the duty of every Democrat, conceding general personal fitness, to support the nominees of his party.

There is a principle at stake which is of far greater moment than any mere question of individual preference.

Parties in this country have always been, and in the nature of things will always be divided by two more or less opposing principles of government, no matter what may be the names by which they are known—the federal and the democratic theories or methods of administration. One represents the exclusive or aristocratic idea or theory—the other the popular or democratic.

The first was the inspiration of the Federal party which arose soon after the institution of the Government. It believed in a strong, centralized government, and many of its advocates, headed by Alexander Hamilton, were avowedly in favor of a limited monarchy. They distrusted the capacity of the people for self-government.

The Whig and the Republican parties were and are lineal descendants of the Federal party, and though their political vision has from year to year been widened and liberalized by the development of the ability of the people to safely and wisely govern themselves, the central idea of Federalism still remains as the basic theory of their political organization and purpose. The Election Force bill, the National Banking system, the postal telegraph scheme, protective tariffs for the benefit of the few, and others whereby the general government is to take charge, more or less immediately, of the local and personal interests and affairs of the people, heretofore and now advocated by the Whig and Republican party, illustrate their tendency towards paternalism in politics—the idea that it is the duty of government to take care of the people—or, in other words, that it is the business of the few who are able to get into office to take charge of the many who are not.

Democracy, on the contrary, means the reverse of this. It means equality—the rule of all the people—that government is a political and not an economic machine—that its business is to legislate for all alike, by general and not special laws. The philosophy of its position and teaching is tersely expressed to one of its great axioms, that "that government is best which governs least"—that the purpose of law is simply to restrain the actions of men only so far as it may be necessary to protect the rights of all—special privileges to none, equal rights to all—that it is the business of an independent, free people, to take care of the Government as well as themselves—not to be taken care of by it.

This is a fundamental principle that instinctively underlies every Democratic ticket, and constitutes the fundamental difference between the two parties of this country, and always has. It is apparent, therefore, that no Democrat can vote other than the Democratic ticket consistently with his belief in the correctness of the Democratic principle of government. A vote otherwise is indirectly a vote for the subversion of that principle. That is the real issue between the parties.

The Silver City Express (Republican) thinks the Stewart bill, if adopted, would result in great good to the Territory.

A JURY FIXER CAUGHT.

There is an interesting letter from the distinguished letter writer and correspondent, Col. J. Franco Chavez, on the fourth page of this paper. Coming from so conspicuous a source as the "Conquistador" of New Mexico, permanent President of the Territorial council and president of the late Constitutional Convention, it will be read with much interest.

It will also add to the pertinency of this disclosure at this time, that Col. Chavez is again a candidate for the council, with a reasonable certainty of being elected, and also of being again the president of the Council.

Col. Chavez is also the political adviser of Col. A. J. Fountain, a candidate for Representative for this District. Two years ago, Col. Fountain was Col. Chavez' lieutenant in the House, and the two always voted together for all the schemes of robbery and maladministration that so conspicuously characterized that Legislature.

A vote for Col. Fountain, on Nov. 4th, is equivalent to a vote in the House for every rascally bill that Col. Chavez may pass through the council.

Lincoln county cast 1,126 votes at the constitution election—433 for and 743 against—240 majority.

Give John Adams a boost for the assessorship. There is not a better man in the county for that place.

Col. Lockhart would make a good sheriff if elected, but Roberts will make a better. His politics are of a better type, and that goes a long way.

Give the old battered, worn soldier, and competent, honest man, Cornelius Bennett, the commission. The office needs him a good deal more than he needs the office. He fought for you—now vote for him.

Vote the whole ticket. It is soundly Democratic, representative, and the ticket of the people. It is a ticket that believes in and will carry out the principles of Democratic government—the government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

The county ticket is composed of able, competent and trustworthy gentlemen, and they are Democrats. Let Grant County this year swing back solidly into the Democratic column, where she belongs—with the party of progress and decent government.

Matias Contreras, of La Joya, is the Democratic nominee for the council from Socorro county, and W. S. George of Alma and Canuto Torres, the nominees for Representatives. They are all good men and stand a first rate chance of being elected.

Let Grant county do her part towards demonstrating the fitness of the people of New Mexico for self-government and intelligent, progressive statehood, by electing a Democratic legislative delegation. Self-government and statehood, will not be attainable so long as we have a Republican Legislature.

It is to be hoped that Grant county will not again be, as she was two years ago, instrumental in electing to the Legislature tools of the Santa Fe Ring of Land Grant thieves. Barts, Fall and Burns, may be relied on for legislation in the interest of all the people, and not in the interest of a gang of outlaws.

Col. W. G. Marmon is the Democratic candidate for the council for Valencia county. His Republican competitor is Col. J. Franco Chavez, the jury fixer. There ought to be no question about Col. Marmon's election, and under ordinary conditions there would be none—but Valencia county gave about a thousand majority for the late Constitution and things are different there.

Since 1840, with the exception of fourteen years between 1845 and 1862 under Democratic administration, this country has had a protective tariff, the avowed purpose of which was to build up home manufactures and a home market, yet we are quite as far from the realization of a home market now as we were fifty years ago. Instead, however, the protective tariff has created a home supply of manufacturing lords who have managed to gather to themselves the bulk of the wealth of the country, and saddle the homes of the people with mortgages that are growing larger every year, and which they can never pay.

RAILROAD BUILDING IN NEW MEXICO.

There is a gratifying prospect of the commencement of extensive railroad building in New Mexico during the coming year—east, west, north, and south.

The Pecos Valley railroad now under construction northwesterly through Eddy, Chavez and Lincoln counties, will be finished to a junction with the Santa Fe, probably at Albuquerque, in a few months, giving Central New Mexico a direct outlet to the Gulf. The commencement of work on the eastern division of the Atlantic and Pacific, now in operation from St. Louis to Sepulpa, in the Indian Territory, is now altogether probable, and its connection with the western division at Albuquerque, only a question of a very few years.

A road from the north to Las Vegas is also under way, and the project of extending of the D. & R. G. into and through Southern New Mexico, long discussed, is now taking shape.

The Santa Fe is understood to be quietly taking the initiatory steps for the construction of a branch line from some point near Albuquerque northwesterly to Durango, Colorado.

The A. & P. is also arranging for the construction of a branch from its main line into the great pine district of western Valencia and Socorro counties, and last, but by no means least, the Deming and Pacific railroad now bids fair to soon come to the front as one of the standard enterprises of the southwest, with its thirteen hundred miles of rail between the city of Deming and the South Pacific port of Topoleampo bay.

The majority of these enterprises, at least, are certain to be successfully inaugurated within the next six months, and it is safe to predict for New Mexico, for 1891-2, the most active period of railroad building, and consequent business activity, that she has ever seen.

It is a good time, for people looking for such opportunities, to "catch on" now.

The Democrats of Bernalillo county have nominated a splendid ticket—both legislative and county. Neil B. Field and Santiago Baca for the council, and Lorion Miller, Jose de la Luz Chavez, and Col. Francisco Peren, for the House. Leonard Skinner was nominated for Sheriff. If the Democrats do not elect that ticket, it will be because there is something wrong with Bernalillo county.

Mr. Jay Gould, who has two hundred millions of money with which to buy what he wants, and not have to consult his pocket book in the purchase of the comforts and necessities of life, says that if the new tariff makes prices too high, people can buy less. This is characteristic of too many great capitalists, who are prone to regard poverty as a crime, and the laboring poor as human machines for the amassment of wealth by such as Jay Gould. It is hard in this age of plenty-producing invention and machinery that scarcity should be produced by law merely to allow certain combinations of corporations to collect higher prices. We had no Jay Goulds till the reign of war tariffs began—nor a condition of poverty produced by law, that while adding to the hoards of the rich, imposed upon the poor the necessity to "buy less," because they had less to buy with.

The claim is persistently maintained by the Republican press that though the tariff has been increased on a large proportion of imported goods, the prices of those goods have not been increased. That that is not true, and that prices have been increased, is conclusively shown by the trade circulars of scores of importing and wholesale eastern houses. But, admitting for the sake of the argument, that prices have not been increased, what is the benefit of the tariff? The only declared purpose of a tariff for protection is to increase prices on foreign goods so as to enable home manufacturers to demand higher prices in order to make their business self-sustaining and profitable in their competition with the foreign manufacturers. A protective tariff does not increase the public revenues, and if it does not increase prices it is certainly barren of results, and becomes only an unnecessary hindrance to trade. To be useful it must increase prices—if it does not it is useless. The protectionist can take either horn of the dilemma he chooses.

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Prohibition in Kansas.

(Minneapolis Mercury.)

A justice of the peace at a town in Stanford county says there are drug stores, but no saloons in his town. In a liquor case tried before him not long since, a witness was asked if he had bought liquor from the defendant on a certain day. He swore promptly that he did not. Again when asked if he had ever bought liquor there he swore he had not. Now, said the justice, I was considerably surprised to hear him swear to that for I had myself drunk there with him more than forty times. The above is no surprise to intelligent and sobering people. One hundred per cent of those examined before the last grand jury held in Riley county, had purchased liquor contrary to law and ten per cent were under the influence of liquor when sworn and examined. They were excused to enable them to sober up sufficiently to be examined. Such are the beneficial results of prohibition in Kansas.

The Republicans of San Juan are so painfully "sick for statehood" that two-thirds of them refrained from voting, or voted against it. [Index.]

The Republicans are looking around for another "coon." They have not achieved much glory under the leadership of the one they have. [San.]

A Democratic administration left a large surplus saved under the old tax rate. For the saving the Republicans have nothing to show except a hole and a higher tax rate.

The weather is getting too cold to print in this building and unless the contractor gets on our new printing office poco tiempo—cuna words will be in order. (Clayton Enterprise.)

Catron, Fountain and Chavez, have one and all, received legislative nominations. What an outfit to get a hold on the next legislature. Catron and Fountain may get left. (White Oaks Interpreter.)

Mrs. Jane Wagner, well-known in northern New Mexico as a hotel and restaurant keeper, died at Raton last Sunday evening. Her death was the result of a tumor that had afflicted her for many years. (Springer Stockman.)

The Anti-Socialist society gave one of their enlightening entertainments last Friday evening. The ladies exerted themselves and the result of their efforts was one of the most pleasant gatherings ever held in Pinos Altos. [Miner.]

The new ditch company of Clayton expect to irrigate about 10,000 acres in the Apache valley just north of town. This will be a great boon for Clayton and the country around it. Stocks in this company will sell readily. (Enterprise.)

The Republican leaders in New Mexico, if they have any regard for the welfare of the party and the territory, will heed the result of the election on the 7th inst., and allow the statehood issue to sleep indefinitely. The people will have none of it under existing conditions. (Raton Range.)

Archie Lettens little girl was severely kicked by her uncle's horse on Wednesday of last week. She innocently entered the stable and walking almost under the horse's tail, when the startled horse kicked her in the stomach. She is getting along very nicely at present. (Raton Reporter.)

A social club, called the "Jolly Twelve," has been organized in town with the following officers: Geo. Rohrer, president; Geo. W. Smith, vice president; J. L. Bryan, secretary; Samuel Crandall, treasurer. We learn that the Jolly Twelve will give their initial entertainment on Thanksgiving night. (Gallup Elk.)

Thos. Gardner received a very serious squeeze on Saturday while coupling a freight engine onto a passenger train. The coupling is always difficult and he miscalculated on this aspect allowed him between the tender of the engine and the platform of the car and was crushed on both sides, inflicting internal injuries. (Raton Reporter.)

Howell experienced quite a "blow" last Friday, and caused us to think for a time that a small Kansas cyclone had strayed away from home and was paying its respects to our already breezy burg. Nathan Jaffe's adobe house, on his claim southwest of town, was "blown flat" and the furniture was blown from the debris next morning. The chimney on the Masonic hall was blown down, and Carpenter Hill's house was moved from the foundation. The greatest damage, however, was done the new brick wall on the school house. One wall was blown almost entirely down, and considerable lumber was destroyed. Taking it altogether it was a "bummer" and was checked clear through. (Howell Herald.)

Juan Bernal, a Mexican living on a small ranch near Toms, Valencia county, was run over and killed a few miles this side of Belen early yesterday morning. He had been at the house of some friends during the night and had drunk considerably, becoming stupidly intoxicated. About 4 o'clock in the morning he left to walk to his home at Toms, taking the railroad track. It is supposed that after walking a few miles, he became stupid and unconsciously laid down on the track to sleep. An early freight train, bound for the north, came along about that time, and as the man was not observed, the cars ran over him. His legs, above the knees, severing them from his body. (Albuquerque Citizen.)

The Silver Bill Swindle.

(St. Louis Republic.)

Before Mr. Windom made Secretary of the Treasury he was a Wall street speculator. The idea of a bill to give the Treasury control of the price of silver bullion, after reducing it from a money metal to a commodity, was his and was suggested by him in his first annual report. Through his influence it was adopted by the Harrison administration and embodied by the Republicans of Congress in the Bullion Purchase bill, which demonstrated itself, provided for the creation of its obsolescence and makes it a speculative commodity which can be controlled by the Secretary of the Treasury and his associates.

In anticipation of the passage of the bill the Wall street speculators, armed with pools, bought silver at 95 or under, and when the bill passed, sold it to the Treasury at 120. The difference between the market price and the price set by the Secretary of the Treasury, assisted by the legal swindle, under which he was acting, was taken out of the Treasury and transferred to the pockets of the speculators. It was not the less a robbery because it was not committed on the highway at the point of a pistol. They do these things better in Wall street when they have the assistance of a Wall street Secretary of the Treasury.

When these Wall street rings have unloaded on the Treasury at 120 in gold, bullion falls until it reaches 100. They can re-invest and unload on the Treasury again the next time the price is advanced. There is no end to the possibilities of this sort of thing. Mr. Windom has induced Congress to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of bullion a month. He cannot buy less under the terms of his swindle. The speculators are always sure of unloading that amount when they have bought low. A nod, a wink, the latest intimation that the price of the next purchase will be advanced at the Treasury two, three or four cents an ounce, will enable a well organized Wall street ring to buy on the decline, and take the people's money out of the Treasury by the bushel. Every one of these fluctuations means an opportunity for speculators to get unearned money, and of the total which they thus secure, a very large amount will be direct from the Treasury, where it has been put by high taxes on the people.

The Bullion Purchase bill is a greater swindle than the Credit Mobilier, and the time will come when those who were concerned in the conspiracy to pass it will stand exposed and disgraced swindlers before the people they have robbed.

No one has forgotten how certain letters were read amid great applause in the republican league convention at Santa Fe, asserting that San Juan republicans were "solid for statehood." Where were they all on election day? Only ninety votes in the entire county for statehood, and some of them, democratic. Of the vote against statehood a large percentage was republican. There was no use of talking of the benefits of the amended constitution to them. They were against statehood per se, not because they hated them, and we statehood boosters are beginning to acknowledge the correctness of their position. [Index.]

The report has been circulated that the Catholic clergy of Socorro opposed the adoption of the constitution in sermons delivered from the pulpit on Sunday preceding the election. The reporter is able to say that this report is absolutely without foundation in truth. The Catholic clergy of Socorro, which includes San Marcel within its jurisdiction, did not attempt to influence their congregation in relation to the matter. The reporter further knows that some of the warmest supporters of the constitution here, are loyal Catholics in that church. (San Marcel Reporter.)

Thirty thousand copies of the Republican camp constitution were ordered printed by the National Land Owners, who controlled the convention, but only 10,000 copies have so far been distributed. Remaining 20,000 on file in the New Mexican bindery. If the next legislature should unacceptably Republican, the Republican "camp" editor would receive pay for the whole lot. The probabilities are, however, that the next legislature will not be Republican by a mill site. Then what? (Santa Fe Sun.)

The increase in the price of silver bullion from 98 to 120, followed by its fall to 100, is a part of the speculation in silver of which the Bullion Purchase bill is also a part. Under the bill the Treasury buys, each month, at a rate fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, an amount equal to the average month's output of silver bullion from American mines. The object of the bill was to make silver bullion a commodity instead of a money metal, and to give the Secretary of the Treasury control of it as a commodity.

Columbus Delano has resigned the presidency of the National Wool Growers' association. He will go into retirement in the recent confidence that no future president of the National Wool Growers association will succeed in getting the congress of the United States to put a prohibitory tariff on wool. It ought to be given on his resignation. "He pulled the wool over the eyes of the Yankee nation."

A Convention of Republican editors in the Fifteenth Illinois district has called upon Mr. Cannon to withdraw as the party candidate for congress. Mr. Cannon has been leading the party in his district for years. He has got a real fat lot. Now let him show his hand.

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